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realization of the principle proclaimed in The Hague Convention of 1899 of 'extending the empire of law and of strengthening the appreciation of international justice.'

"We believe the time is approaching when all international controversies will be settled as individual differences now are in civilized lands—by judicial determination.

"We believe the proposed treaties, thoroughly reciprocal in all their provisions, point the way unmistakably to an international tribunal whose decisions will be effectual. We believe, therefore, that they are fraught with measureless possibilities for good which far outweigh any disadvantages which may ensue through surrender of the right to resort to force.

"Having a deep conviction of their essential righteousness, we believe this nation should take an advanced position in reference to the subject-matter of these treaties with a firm purpose to uphold and abide by their provisions.

"We believe that an overwhelming majority of the American people share in these convictions and look forward with assurance to the day when judicial settlement of international disputes will be the regular and normal method of procedure."

Bishop McDowell dismissed the audience with the benediction, thus bringing to a close a really memorable occasion. The statesmanlike addresses, the large and representative audience, and the high moral note sounded were altogether worthy of a great cause. The success of the meeting very largely was due to Mr. Henry C. Morris, who exhibited real generalship in the marshaling of committees and sub-committees. Our office provided nearly ten thousand pieces of literature for free distribution in connection with the demonstration, and was in closest touch with the Hamilton Club during all the preparatory activities. The organizations participating were the Hamilton Club, the American Peace Society, the Chicago Peace Society, the Union League Club, the City Club of Chicago, the Chicago Woman's Club, the Press Club, the Fortnightly Club, the Calumet Club, the Standard Club, the Marquette Club, the New England Society of Chicago, the Indiana Society of Chicago, the Kenwood Club, the Lake View Woman's Club, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United States Daughters of 1812, the South Shore Country Club, and the Union Club.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Peace Society will be held January 29, in connection with a noonday luncheon, in Hotel La Salle. Miss Addams, Senator Mason, and Professor Hyde will be the speakers.

30 NORTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.

The Cleveland Peace Society.

Public Mass Meeting in Support of the Arbitration Treaties.

(A hundred and more pages of the *ADVOCATE OF PEACE* would be required to give a mere summary of the great meetings held in leading cities of the country in support of the pending arbitration treaties. For special reasons we print the following sent us by the secretary of the Cleveland Peace Society, which is representative of all.—ED.)

Under the auspices of the Cleveland branch of the American Peace Society a public mass meeting was held

in the Amasa Stone Memorial Chapel of Adelbert College, Western Reserve University, Wednesday evening, January 17. The call for the meeting announced a public meeting in the interest of international peace and for the consideration of the general arbitration treaties between the United States and Great Britain and between the United States and France.

Dr. Thomas S. McWilliams, president of the Cleveland branch of the American Peace Society, presided. Dr. Charles F. Thwing, president of Western Reserve University and first president of the society, made a brief address of welcome. The principal speakers were Hon. David J. Foster, Member of Congress from Vermont, and Hon. James A. Tawney, former Member of Congress from Minnesota and member of the International Boundary Commission. The addresses of Mr. Foster and Mr. Tawney were impressive and convincing.

At the close of Mr. Tawney's address special communications were read by the secretary of the society. These communications included the following:

From the White House, Washington, a letter:

MY DEAR DR. MCWILLIAMS: I am requested by the President to send you his best wishes for a very successful meeting of the Cleveland branch of the American Peace Society on the evening of January 17.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES D. HILLES,
Secretary to the President.

To Dr. T. S. McWilliams, President the Cleveland Peace Society.

From Mr. Andrew Carnegie, New York, a telegram:

To Dr. CHARLES F. THWING, Western Reserve University:

We are with you, friends of peace, tonight in your determination to pass the treaty of peace, sinking all party issues as relatively unimportant compared to the banishment of war. Man killing man is the foulest fiend ever loosed from hell.

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

From Senator Theodore E. Burton, Washington, a letter:

Rev. T. S. McWilliams, Cleveland.

MY DEAR DR. MCWILLIAMS: I should be glad to be with you, but my duties here will absolutely prevent. * * *

I have been giving a great deal of time to the arbitration treaties during the last few months, and now for the first time feel assured that they will be ratified, possibly with some accompanying resolution, which, however, will not detract from their value. I should very much prefer that they be adopted without any amendment or resolution, and it is still my hope that this may be accomplished.

I am very pleased to note the interest in this subject in Cleveland. Efforts in behalf of the treaties should not be abated, but I trust that in a brief time we may all have occasion for rejoicing over their adoption.

Yours sincerely,

T. E. BURTON.

Resolutions adopted by the Cleveland Federation of Labor, at a meeting held at the same hour and sent to the public meeting by special messenger, were read as follows:

We, officers and delegates of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, in session at 310 Prospect avenue, Wednesday evening, January 17, 1912, extend our most cordial greetings to the men and women who are assembled at a mass meeting in the chapel of Adelbert College, and assure one and all that the organized working people of this community are in complete sympathy with every movement that is honestly and earnestly striving for universal peace and the abolition of war and all its horrors.

The working class, more than any other class in society, always has borne and ever will be compelled to bear the burdens of fratricidal wars. We submit that the time has arrived in the evolution of mankind, if we are as civilized as we pretend, when the very thought of war should be banished, and when the United States of America should lead in establishing international arbitration, universal peace, and the brotherhood of man.

With fraternal greetings, we remain,

Respectfully,

THE CLEVELAND FEDERATION OF LABOR,
(Signed) WILLIAM STEFFEN, *Rec. Sec'y.*
(Signed) PETER HASENPFLUG, *Sec'y.*

To Mr. D. C. MATHEWS, Secretary of the Cleveland Peace Society."

Mr. Samuel Mather then introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, citizens of Cleveland, called together at the instance of the Cleveland Peace Society, desire to express our profound satisfaction that our own beloved country has assumed so largely a position of leadership among the nations in the world-wide movement toward the settling of international differences by judicial processes of law instead of by the arbitrament of the sword;

Resolved, That we especially, at this time, wish to record our gratification that the executive heads of three of the leading countries of the world have agreed among themselves upon treaties of arbitration that mark a decided step forward in this peace movement; and

Resolved, That we sincerely trust and hope that the Senate of the United States, before which these treaties with Great Britain and France are now pending, may wisely and speedily ratify and adopt them, preferably, in our judgment, without amendment, but at least, we earnestly urge, without further change than the adoption of the declaratory resolution proposed by Senator Root or the one proposed by Senator Lodge; and further

Resolved, That we have noted with pleasure the active and wise support given these treaties by Senator Burton, of Ohio, and wish to express the hope that they may also receive the active support of Senator Pomerene.

Reverend Francis Moran, with a powerful speech, seconded Mr. Mather's resolutions. The resolutions were then unanimously adopted by the meeting.

Upon the adoption of the resolutions urging the ratification of the general arbitration treaties, the audience standing, Prof. Charles E. Clemens played the national airs of Great Britain, France, and the United States upon the chapel organ. The audience united in singing "America."

The meeting, which was well attended, was especially marked by its representative feature. The *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, of January 18, referring to the meeting, said: "* * * where was gathered as representative an audience as Cleveland has ever seen." Upon the platform were seated many representative and influential citizens of Cleveland, including the mayor of the city, the president of the board of education, the president of Western Reserve University, the president of the board of trustees of Case School of Applied Science, deans of departments and members of the faculties of Western Reserve University, the public librarian, the librarian of Case Library, official representatives of the public press, representatives of the principal religious denominations—Protestant, Roman Catholic, and Jewish—and others representative of the business, labor, educational, legal, medical, public, and social service, and other great interests of the city of Cleveland.

The meeting was impressive and effective.

(Signed) DEAN C. MATHEWS,
*Secretary of the Cleveland Branch
of the American Peace Society.*

Our Country.

Mr. Raymond L. Bridgman, of Boston, Mass., the author of "World Organization" and "The First Book of World Law," sent to the Universal Races Congress, in London, the following greeting:

From snow-capped pole to pole,
From east to western sea,
One fatherland, one flag behind,
One people, self-ruled, free.

No creed, no race embroil;
No hue, no speech divide;
But friendship floods all lands on earth
Like mighty ocean tide.

One Father formed us all
With kindred heart and mind;
Our country is the peopled world;
Our brothers, all mankind.

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